Polio Immunization round in the month of January, February, April, September-November 2004 and one additional immunization round (Sub National Immunization Day round) in the month of May 04 in the areas with continued polio transmission.

Efforts are constantly being made to improve the quality of immunization campaign in all States including Karnataka through better micro planning, training, supervision, social mobilization and monitoring in order to reach all children under the age of 5 years through these campaigns.

The surveillance system to detect the circulation on wild polio virus in the State of Karnataka is supported through network of Surveillance Medical Officers of National Polio Surveillance Project. The Surveillance Medical Officer provides technical and logistic support to the government system to ensure detection of wild polio virus circulation anywhere in the State.

Efforts are on to strengthening routine immunization in the State to ensure that all infants receive polio drops as a part of routine immunization in addition to the doses that they have received during the campaign.

Eradication of leprosy

2065. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 70 per cent of the world's leprosy patients are in India;

(b) if so, the extent of prevalence of the disease, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the country is lagging behind in containing the prevalence of leprosy;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the international assistance available for eradication of leprosy?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement showing extent of prevalence of leprosy State wise as on March 2003 is enclosed. *(See* below)

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The prevalence rate (PR) of leprosy at national level has come down from 57.6/10,000 population in 1981 to 3.22/10,000 as of March, 2003. So far 15 States have achieved the elimination of leprosy (PR less than 1/10,000) and 6 more States are near this goal. 9 States have PR between 2-5 and only 4 States and 1 UT had PR above 5 as on 1.4.03. Thus it can be seen that the country is making satisfactory progress towards leprosy elimination.

(e) World Bank assisted 2nd National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) which is for the period 2001-2004 is being implemented at the total project cost of Rs.249.80 crores. The following international assistance is available for 2nd NLEP.

(a) World Bank Loan Rs. 143.60 crores

(b) WHO free drugs supply Rs. 48.00 crores.

Statement

Extent of Prevalence of Leprosy State-wise as on March 2003

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases on record at the end of month	Prevalence Rate per 10000 Population	Reports received upto the month
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20483	2.64	03/2003
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103	0.90	03/2003
3.	Assam	1531	0.56	03/2003
4.	Bihar	74871	8.60	03/2003
5.	Chattisgarh	15482	7.20	03/2003
6.	Goa	428	3.10	03/2003
7.	Gujarat	7392	1.40	03/2003
8.	Haryana	550	0.25	03/2003
9.	Himachal Pradesh	256	0.41	03/2003

1 2	3	4	5
10. Jharkhand	18207	6.49	03/2003
11. Jammu& Kashmir	633	0.60	03/2003
12. Karnataka	10353	1.90	03/2003
13. Kerala	2185	0.67	03/2003
14. Madhya Pradesh	12027	1.91	03/2003
15. Maharashtra	29680	2.95	03/2003
16. Manipur	92	0.37	03/2003
17. Meghalaya	86	0.35	03/2003
18. Mizoram	9	0.10	03/2003
19. Nagaland	41	0.19	03/2003
20. Orissa	27660	7.32	03/2003
21. Punjab	1192	0.47	03/2003
22. Rajasthan	3705	0.62	03/2003
23. Sikkim	37	0.65	03/2003
24. Tamil Nadu	14813	2.34	03/2003
25. Tripura	103	0.31	03/2003
26. Uttar Pradesh	71647	4.12	03/2003
27. Uttaranchal	1655	1.88	03/2003
28. West Bengal	21866	2.64	03/2003
29. A & N Islands	48	1.29	03/2003
30. Chandigarh	239	2.48	03/2003
31. D& N Haveli	122	5.05	03/2003
32. Daman & Diu	7	0.41	03/2003
33. Delhi	6339	4.27	03/2003
34. Lakshadweep	29	4.64	03/2003
35. Pondicherry	132	1.31	03/2003
TOTAL	344003	3.22	